Government of
Saskatchewan

2006-2007
Annual Report

Saskatchewan
First Nations and
Métis Relations

Table of Contents

2008-05083/

Letters of Transmittal 3

Introduction 4

Who We Are 5

- Mandate 5
- Vision 5
- Key programs and services 5
- Organization chart 6

2006-07 Results at a Glance 7

- Summary of Performance Results 7
- Summary of Financial Results 8

2006-07 Performance Results 9

- Goal 1 9
- Goal 2 15

2006-07 Financial Results 20

- Expense 20
- Revenue 24

For More Information 25

Appendix A – Legislation 25

This annual report is also available in electronic format on the department's web site at *www.fnmr.gov.sk.ca*

Letters of Transmittal

July 2007

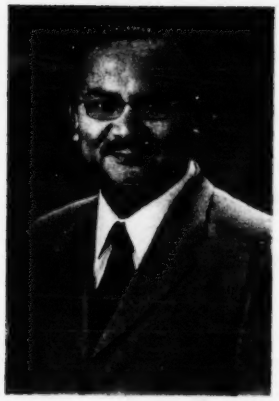
His Honour the Honourable Dr. Gordon L. Barnhart
Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

May it Please Your Honour:

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Department of First Nations and Métis Relations for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007.

Maynard Sonntag

The Honourable Maynard Sonntag
Minister of First Nations and Métis Relations



The Honourable Maynard Sonntag
Minister of First Nations and Métis Relations

Dear Sir:

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Department of First Nations and Métis Relations for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007.

Richard Gladue
Deputy Minister of First Nations and Métis Relations

Introduction

The Department of First Nations and Métis Relations (FNMR) was created on October 1, 2004. Before that, its operations existed as the Aboriginal Affairs Division of the Department of Government Relations and Aboriginal Affairs (GRAA).

FNMR was created to provide the government with a more focused approach to its work involving First Nations and Métis people. The Department's key areas of focus are related to self-governance of First Nations and Métis people, providing coordination and support to other Provincial Government departments with respect to Aboriginal issues, improving relationships with both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people and public education initiatives. The Department delivers specific programming in the areas of Aboriginal employment (Aboriginal Employment Development Program) and Aboriginal economic development (First Nations and Métis Economic Development Program). Finally, the Department administers the Province's legal obligations as they pertain to the distribution of casino gaming proceeds to Aboriginal organizations, and Treaty Land Entitlement agreements.

This Report includes results associated with the key actions included in the Budget and Performance Summary for 2006-07, which is the Government-wide plan released with the 2006-07 budget, also available on the internet at the following website address:

http://www.gov.sk.ca/finance/budget/budget06/budgetsummary.pdf.

Any improvements in this Annual Report from last year are tied to continued implementation of the Provincial Government's Accountability Framework, consisting of planning, measuring and reporting.

Reporting actual results – both financial and performance – as compared to a plan released at the start of the year increases accountability to the public.

Who We Are

Mandate

The mandate of FNMR is to work with First Nations and Métis people and other orders of government to advance common interests and to improve social and economic outcomes of Aboriginal people. The Department provides leadership within the Provincial Government to ensure First Nations and Métis priorities and issues are reflected in the development, coordination and implementation of government policies and programs. The Department also ensures the Province's obligations with respect to Treaty Land Entitlements and distributions of casino gaming profits are fulfilled.

Vision

First Nations, Métis and non-Aboriginal people living and working in mutual respect and harmony toward a shared destiny of making Saskatchewan a better place to live for current and future generations.

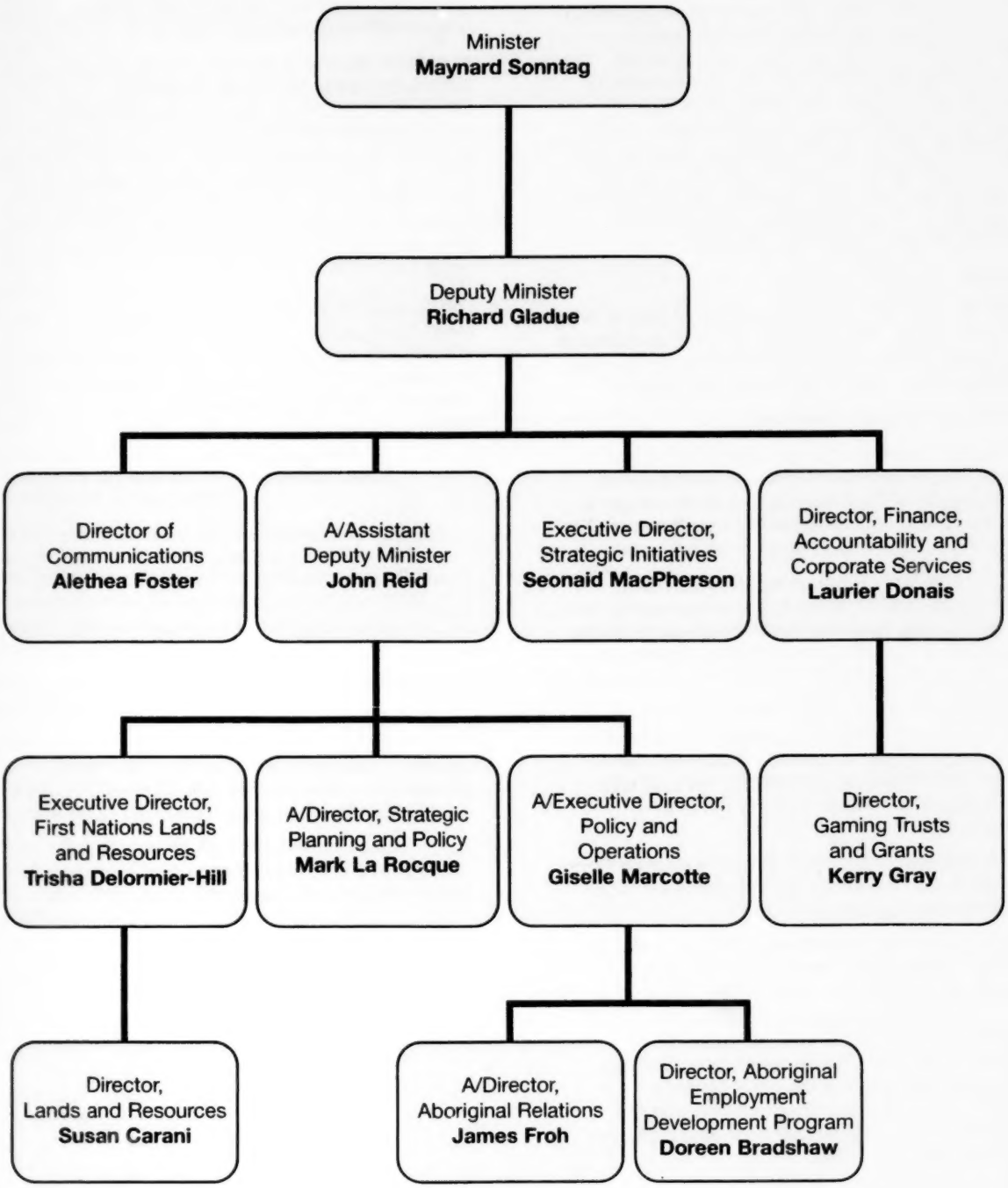
Key programs and services

The Department works with First Nations and Métis people and communities to increase the participation of First Nations and Métis people in the social and economic life of Saskatchewan. The following are the FNMR major program areas:

- Our Aboriginal Employment Development Program (AEDP) helps to increase employment and training opportunities through partnerships involving First Nations and Métis organizations, unions and public and private sector employers.
- The First Nations and Métis Economic Development Program operates in partnership with two of Saskatchewan's major Aboriginal funding institutions to increase and promote Aboriginal participation in the Province's economy.
- We administer Saskatchewan's legal obligations pursuant to the Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE) Settlement Agreements.
- We administer Saskatchewan's legal obligations with respect to the distributions of casino gaming profits to the First Nations Trust, Community Development Corporations and Métis Development Fund, pursuant to the requirements of *The Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Act*, and the 2002 Gaming Framework Agreement signed between the Province and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN).
- We participate in self-government negotiations involving the federal government and Meadow Lake First Nations (MLFNs). The self-government process with the FSIN remains suspended as of March 31, 2007.
- In collaboration with the federal government, we established an Independent Oversight Committee (IOC) and Chief Electoral Officer (CEO) to facilitate a democratic Métis Nation – Saskatchewan (MNS) election. The work of the IOC and CEO resulted in broad agreement to hold a Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and General Assembly on Electoral Reform to approve the IOC's election proposal in April 2007.
- FNMR co-ordinates the development of consultation policy to address the Province's obligation to consult with Aboriginal people and its desire to build relations with Aboriginal groups to jointly address matters of mutual interest.

Department of First Nations and Métis Relations

Organization Chart as of March 31, 2006



2006-07 Results At A Glance – Summary of Performance Results

The Department made progress in advancing its goals in 2006-07. Following are highlights of the most significant performance results by strategic goal:

Key Accomplishments

Goal 1: First Nations and Métis peoples are full participants in the social, cultural, and economic life of the Province

- Signed seven new partnership agreements through the AEDP, supporting implementation of the Representative Workforce Strategy and increasing the total number of First Nations and Métis people hired by partnership organizations to 2,291 as at March 31, 2006.
- FNMR fulfilled the Government's commitments towards the monitoring and funding of First Nations and Métis organizations that receive proceeds from casino gaming operations in the Province.
- The First Nations and Métis Economic Development Program became operational in February 2006, and has completed its first full-year of operation. The program supported 30 new and existing Aboriginal businesses in 2006-07. Analysis of the program, feedback from our partners and stakeholders takes place on an on-going basis to ensure effective delivery of the program.
- Supported urban Aboriginal community-based organizations and provincial Aboriginal women's organizations to develop capacity for service delivery and the ability to respond to government initiatives.
- Communicated with First Nation and Métis organizations about government policies and programs, establishing and maintaining solid working relationships.
- A National Symposium, "Excellence in Action," on First Nations, Métis and Inuit economic development was held January 23-25, 2007.

Goal 2: There are effective relations and communications between the Province and First Nations and Métis peoples and governments, and a shared commitment to address First Nations and Métis rights and obligations

- Coordinated the implementation of the Province's obligation arising from the Treaty Land Entitlement Settlement Agreement, new Treaty Land Entitlement Agreements, and Memorandum of Agreement Facilitation of the implementation of specific claim settlements.
- Coordinated the Province's obligations under the Amended Cost Share Agreement.
- Negotiate an on-reserve self government agreement and a draft framework agreement respecting traditional territories and non-resident citizens with the Meadow Lake First Nations (MLFN) and the Government of Canada.
- Facilitated and provided support for processes leading to a fair and democratic Métis election.
- Developed First Nation and Métis policy and processes in co-operation with Executive Council and other government departments and Crown corporations.
- Coordinated the development of consultation policy to address the Province's obligation to consult with Aboriginal people.
- Worked with federal government, other provincial and territorial governments and national Aboriginal organizations through intergovernmental processes.

2006-07 Results At A Glance – Summary of Financial Results

The 2006-07 actual financial results are reported on for the period April 1, 2006, through to March 31, 2007. The budget for the Department was $51.1 million. Actual expenses came in at $59.8 million or $8.7 million above the original budget.

This over-expenditure was a result of the following:

- An additional $4.4 million in funding was required for the First Nations Trust and Community Development Corporations as a result of higher audited net casino profits for the 2005-06 fiscal year. This funding is a flow through from the point of view of the Province's General Revenue Fund (GRF), as these increased payments are directly offset by increased casino profits paid into the GRF by the Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority.
- An additional $8.8 million in funding was required for the First Nations Trust and Community Development Corporations as a result of higher forecast net casino profits for the 2006-07 fiscal year.
- $500 thousand was spent to provide funding to Aboriginal organizations so that they can partake in meaningful consultations with the Government and industry with regards to traditional land use.
- An additional $100 thousand in spending under the Aboriginal Initiatives Grant Program.
- An additional $250 thousand in spending related to the Federal Government's share of the costs to prepare for a new Métis Nation – Saskatchewan election.
- A savings of $4.4 million on Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE) settlement agreement payments, because the Department had budgeted to enter into four new TLE settlement agreements during the fiscal year, and due to circumstances beyond the Province's control, only one was actually signed by the Province prior to March 31, 2007.
- A savings of $700 thousand in spending on the Tax Loss Compensation requirements under the Treaty Land Entitlement obligations.
- Operational savings (e.g. vacant positions) of approximately $200 thousand.

The Department reported revenues totaling $254 thousand for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007.

FNMR was provided a budget for 40.5 Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) for the 2006-07 fiscal year. Actual FTEs for 2006-07 were 36.2. The reason for the variance is that there were vacant positions throughout the year.

2006-07 Performance Results

The purpose of this section is to report on and explain the detailed performance results associated with all key actions and performance measures for FNMR, as reported in the 2006-07 Budget and Performance Plan Summary for the Government of Saskatchewan.

The Department will use this annual performance information to assess the overall progress achieved towards the goals and objectives previously set. This information will also be used in the planning process and will be reflected in adjustments to future performance plans.

The key actions are listed below, followed by a report on our actual progress for each. Actual results information is included for these actions and the associated performance measures. Further information related to FNMR's 2006-07 performance measures is available at: *http://www.fnmr.gov.sk.ca.*

Goal 1 - First Nations and Métis peoples are full participants in the social, cultural and economic life of the Province.

Objective 1 – Increase the participation of First Nations and Métis peoples in the Province's workforce and economy.

The growing First Nations and Métis population offers Saskatchewan an increased opportunity to meet future workforce demands and to expand the tax base. Integrating First Nations and Métis people into the mainstream economic structure is consistent with Government's desire to ensure no one is left behind on the road to opportunity and will lead to better social and economic outcomes for First Nations and Métis peoples.

The Department continued to demonstrate progress in this area through its Aboriginal Employment Development Program, the First Nations and Métis Economic Development Program and the management of the Province's obligations under the 2002 Gaming Framework Agreement and the *Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Act.*

Key Results

Implement the Representative Workforce Strategy under the Aboriginal Employment Development Program (AEDP). *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].*

The intention of AEDP and its Representative Workforce Strategy is to prepare the workplace in a variety of ways for the inclusion of Aboriginal people. For this reason, it is recognized that qualitative results are equally as important as quantitative results. The Representative Workforce Strategy is not a short-term solution, but a long-term approach to achieving beneficial results for all parties.

The Department recognizes that significant accomplishments are due in large part to the dedication and hard work of AEDP partners and stakeholder organizations.

Progress was also demonstrated by employer organizations in their efforts to address possible barriers to Aboriginal employment and business opportunities, to enhance human resource policies, and to enhance practices to recruit, hire, and retain First Nations and Métis people in the workplace.

Specific accomplishments of the program during 2006-07 include:

- AEDP expanded and developed new initiatives in existing partnerships and built new partnerships with Saskatchewan employers, labour organizations, education institutions and Aboriginal organizations. The AEDP now has an impact on more than 73,000 jobs in Saskatchewan.
- As of March 31, 2007, seven new partnership agreements have been signed with Regina Qu'Appelle Health Region, Community of Nipawin, Saskatchewan School Boards Association, Saskatchewan Public Service Commission, Kawacatoose First Nation, Keewatin Yatthé Regional Health Authority, and FirstSask Credit Union.
- When discussing the program with potential partners, the Department provides leadership on how partner organizations can prepare their workplaces to become a destination of first choice for First Nations and Métis people. This includes encouraging misconception training and providing contact information for facilitators The Department also encourages partner organizations to incorporate on-site training for First Nations and Métis employees to increase retention and career advancement.
- The Canadian Union of Public Employees – Saskatchewan (CUPE) is working to implement enhancements for Aboriginal people in the education sector and urban municipalities. These are two new strategic areas for the Representative Workforce Strategy. The Department recognizes the critical importance

of union involvement in assisting workplaces to become fair and welcoming environments for Aboriginal people.

- AEDP partners in the health sector are recognized as leaders in the area of delivering misconception training to employees. The Saskatchewan Association of Health Organization (SAHO) reports that as of March 31, 2006, 17,386 staff in the health sector received misconception training. For this reason, SAHO embarked on an evaluation of its "In Partnership Training." The goal is to determine the effectiveness of misconception training to improve the attitudes and behaviour towards Aboriginal people in the workplace.
- SAHO also began implementing Phase 3 of its Career Pathing Initiative. This involves securing financial support for the initiative to become the operating standard in many regional health authorities. Under this initiative, regional health authority employees will have opportunities for career advancement through recognition of prior learning, mentorship, on-site skills training and other learning opportunities. The initiative is aimed at enhancing retention of all health care employees as well as building on the successes of the Representative Workforce Strategy. This groundbreaking work is unique to Saskatchewan.
- A groundbreaking AEDP community partnership agreement was signed in the Nipawin region on June 28, 2006. This agreement involves seventeen partners including three First Nations, three Métis organizations, three levels of government, public employers and the business community. All have shared responsibilities and unique roles in creating workplaces and business opportunities that include Aboriginal people.
- Saskatchewan School Boards Association signed an AEDP partnership agreement with FNMR and Saskatchewan Learning on February 8, 2007. They are taking a leadership role in creating fair and welcoming environments for Aboriginal people in the education sector. This sector represents 20,000 employment positions that the AEDP will impact in creating a representative workforce.
- AEDP has undertaken an independent evaluation, under the direction of a steering committee composed largely of its partners and outside experts to identify gaps and areas of best practice, and to evaluate the implementation of the Strategy.

Through the AEDP, support the Provincial Aboriginal Representative Workforce Council (PARWC) to develop mechanisms for First Nations and Métis labour force attachment. ***[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].***

PARWC provides a forum for partners to work together in a focused, horizontal, and collaborative process. PARWC brings together over seventy AEDP partners and stakeholders to offer opportunities for networking and learning about best practices, emerging challenges, research, innovative programs, and policy changes pertaining to Aboriginal employment development.

A few PARWC presentations included:

- Saskatchewan Health on the Workforce Action Plan.
- Advanced Education and Employment on the Training Systems Review Panel Report.
- Presentations on research data on Aboriginal education and post-secondary training trends in Saskatchewan.

Monitor and manage the Province's obligations under the First Nations Gaming Agreement with respect to the First Nations Trust and Community Development Corporations (CDC). ***[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].***

- The Department fulfilled its gaming related responsibilities by funding and monitoring the First Nations Trust (the Trust), the Community Development Corporations (CDCs) and the Métis Development Fund (MDF).

  First Nations Trust

  - The First Nations Trust was created pursuant to the 2002 Gaming Framework Agreement (GFA) signed between the Province and the FSIN. The Trust is governed by an FSIN appointed Board of Trustees and operates in accordance with the requirements of a Trust Indenture that was appended to the GFA. The Trust receives 25% of the net profits of the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation (Moose Jaw and Regina casinos) and 37.5% of the net profits generated by the on-reserve casinos operated by the Saskatchewan

Indian Gaming Authority (SIGA) including Gold Eagle in North Battleford, Painted Hand in Yorkton, Northern Lights in Prince Albert and Bear Claw, located on the White Bear reserve near Carlyle.

- The Trust distributes these monies to all First Nations in the Province on a per capita basis. In accordance with the GFA, the Trust also receives funding for the First Nations Addictions Rehabilitation Foundation and for FSIN gaming jurisdiction issues.
- The Department is responsible for making payments to the Trust provided that it complies with the GFA and Trust indenture including ensuring that monies distributed to beneficiary First Nations are used solely for initiatives in defined social and economic development areas. During 2006-07, the Department made $28.3 million in payments to the Trust and considers Trust operations to be satisfactory.

Community Development Corporations

- There are four Community Development Corporations (Gold Eagle CDC in North Battleford, Painted Hand CDC in Yorkton, Northern Lights CDC in Prince Albert and Bear Claw CDC, located on the White Bear reserve near Carlyle).
- Pursuant to the GFA, the CDCs were created as registered non-profit charities and are each governed by a Board of Directors consisting of First Nations and non-First Nations members appointed by the related casino host Tribal Council. The CDCs receive 25% of net profits generated by the on-reserve casinos operated by SIGA with allocations to each CDC prorated on the basis of each casino's contribution to overall SIGA net profits.
- Through the GFA, the CDCs must distribute monies on a fair and equitable basis amongst First Nations and non-First Nations organizations in communities in and around the related casino for social and economic development initiatives. The Department is responsible for making payments to the CDCs and ensuring that the CDCs operate in accordance with the GFA.
- During 2006-07, CDC expenditures totaled $12.1 million.

Monitor and manage the Province's obligations under the *Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Act* and the agreement between the Province and Métis Nation – Saskatchewan with respect to the Métis Development Fund (Clarence Campeau Development Fund). *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].*

Métis Development Fund

- The Métis Development Fund (MDF) was created pursuant to *The Saskatchewan Gaming Corporations Act* (the Act) and operates in accordance with an agreement signed between the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Secretariat and the Province as represented by Saskatchewan Industry and Resources.
- This agreement designated the Clarence Campeau Development Fund (CCDF) to operate as the MDF. The CCDF is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan which includes two non-voting government members. The mission of the CCDF is to improve the economic circumstances of Saskatchewan Métis by providing funding for business development, community economic development, development of management skills, and assistance to new and existing Métis owned businesses.
- Through the Act, the CCDF receives a portion of the profits generated by the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation as directed on an annual basis by the Lieutenant Governor in Council and appropriated by the Legislature.
- The Department is responsible for making required payments to the CCDF and ensuring that the CCDF Annual Report is tabled in the Provincial Legislature by April 30th each year. Monitoring compliance with the agreement is the responsibility of Saskatchewan Industry and Resources. During 2006-07, the Department made $2.0 million in payments to the CCDF and the CCDF annual report was tabled in a timely basis.

Implement the Saskatchewan First Nations and Métis Economic Development Program. *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].*

The First Nations and Métis Economic Development Program completed its first full year of operation.

2006-07 Performance Results

- The Program became operational on February 15, 2006. It is a four year $5 million program that is designed to increase Aboriginal participation in the economy which in turn is expected to benefit the economic and social well-being of the province as a whole.
- Grants are provided to First Nations and Métis entrepreneurs who want to get involved in the key strategic growth sectors of the province, which are: energy, mining, forestry, value-added agriculture, manufacturing, and Aboriginal themed tourism.
- As of March 31, 2007, $1,803,300 has been disbursed in support of 84 applications.
- 30 First Nations, Métis entrepreneurs and businesses were provided with grant funding supporting 14 business start-ups, 1 acquisition and 15 business expansions; creating and maintaining approximately 200 employment opportunities and leveraging approximately $5,500,000 from various Saskatchewan financial institutions.
- 44 applications from First Nations and Métis communities and organizations were approved for a total amount of $700,730 in support of building community capacity, feasibility studies, business planning and other related initiatives.

Additional Activities:

- Excellence in Action: A National Symposium on First Nations, Métis and Inuit Economic Development was held in Saskatoon in January 2007, and attended by 700 people, including Premiers, Ministers, representatives of National Aboriginal organizations, business and community leaders, bankers, entrepreneurs, labour leaders, youth and government officials from across Canada. The Symposium was hosted by the Province, the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations and the Clarence Campeau Development Fund and was organized with input from federal, provincial and territorial governments.

  Two new business partnerships were announced at the Symposium: one between Siemens and the Aboriginal Workforce Participation Initiative; and another between Thunderchild First Nation and Savanna Energy Services Corp. In addition, after the Symposium, Savanna Energy made follow-up plans with 12 different parties.

Objective 2 - Government understands First Nations and Métis peoples' views with respect to their basic rights and needs, and these views are taken into consideration as government policy is reviewed and developed.

Ensuring equitable outcomes for First Nations and Métis people requires government to understand the issues and concerns of Aboriginal people. This involves support for First Nations and Métis organizations in their efforts to voice positions and concerns, and share information among departments, agencies and Crown corporations.

The Department continued its work with urban Aboriginal community based organizations and First Nations and Métis Women's organizations in 2006-07 to provide them with the capacity to respond to government initiatives and to articulate their concerns to government.

Key Results

Provide support to urban Aboriginal community-based organizations and provincial Aboriginal women's organizations to develop capacity for service delivery and input on provincial initiatives. *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].*

- The budget for the Aboriginal Urban Management Authorities Program (AUMAP) for 2006-07 was reduced by $25,000. As a result, funding for each of the five First Nations Urban Management Authorities (UMA) was reduced by $5,000.
  - Provided funding of $25,000 to First Nations UMAs in Regina, Prince Albert, Saskatoon, Yorkton and North Battleford.
  - Provided funding of $25,000 to support a Métis UMA in Saskatoon.
  - The AUMAP assists First Nations and Métis community service delivery organizations to develop their own community-based services and integrative approaches in urban areas. It supports a wide variety of initiatives such as cultural programs, training and employment opportunities, youth services, and anti-gang initiatives.
- Since proclaiming 2005 as the Year of First Nations and Métis Women, FNMR has collaborated with the Department of Labour, Status of Women Office (SWO), to host two symposiums addressing the concerns of Aboriginal women. The symposiums provided

government officials the opportunity to meet and talk with Aboriginal women in order to produce more informed and inclusive policies, services, programs and legislation.

- FNMR also collaborated with SWO, Justice, Corrections and Public Safety and non-government organizations to address the alarming number of missing Aboriginal women. In addition, FNMR works at the grass-roots level with local and provincial Aboriginal women's organizations, to identify and address the challenges and priorities of Aboriginal women.

Additional Activities:

In late 2006-07, the Department began work to re-invigorate the FSIN-Saskatchewan Bilateral Protocol as the basis of the on-going relationship between the Province and FSIN. The Protocol is a three tier structure involving political and senior officials in government and the FSIN who meet to discuss mutual concerns and opportunities. They set priorities for action on important social and economic issues.

Objective 3 - First Nation and Métis leaders, governments, organizations and communities have knowledge and understanding of government policies, programs and services.

Communicating Government policies and programs to First Nations and Métis organizations is a critical component in establishing and maintaining solid working relationships. Well established relationships make it easier for the Province to move forward in the future to address the issues and opportunities that exist for Saskatchewan.

Key Results

The Department has a number of relationships and avenues to communicate information on provincial policy and programs to First Nations and Métis organizations:

- The FSIN-Saskatchewan Bilateral Protocol allows both the Province and FSIN to communicate concerns and opportunities.
- The Aboriginal Women's Program supports policy development and capacity to participate in government processes in two provincial level Aboriginal women's organizations.
- The Aboriginal Urban Management Authorities Program provides capacity development support to five First Nations and one Métis urban service delivery organization.

Objective 4 - The general public is better informed of the contribution First Nations and Métis peoples make to this Province and of the interdependence of our various communities.

In order to facilitate a harmonious relationship among all Saskatchewan people, it is necessary to ensure that cultural diversity is understood and supported. FNMR specifically focuses on supporting the cultural diversity that exists in the First Nations and Métis community, so that their culture is understood and accepted, and is not a barrier to integration in the province's economy and society.

Key Results

In collaboration with Saskatchewan Justice and other government departments, develop a strategy to address racism in Saskatchewan. ***[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].***

- In collaboration with Justice, and other departments and agencies, FNMR prepared a provincial anti-racism strategy for Cabinet consideration in the fall of 2006. The draft strategy was in turn the subject of internal consultations with departments and Crown corporations in the winter of 2007. Plans were made for consultations with external stakeholders during the spring and summer of 2007.

Promote and support Aboriginal cultural awareness education in Saskatchewan workplaces. ***[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].***

- As of March 31, 2006, 20,602 people received misconception training in partner organizations through the Aboriginal Employment Development Program. Results for 2006-07 will be provided to the Department by partner employers in the summer of 2007. Misconception training in workplaces addresses the myths and misinformation about Aboriginal people, making workplaces more welcoming for Aboriginal people.

Measurement Results

Objective 1 – Increase the participation of First Nations and Métis peoples in the Province's workforce and economy.

To measure the performance of the AEDP, the Department asks the various partners to complete and submit data on key actions for the program. Partners include employers, unions, First Nations

2006-07 Performance Results

and Métis communities, education and training institutions, and governments (provincial, federal and municipal). FNMR is regularly involved in steering committee meetings to work with partners in a collaborative effort to maximize the success of the program. The measurement results are a cumulative total of all partnerships. FNMR is dependent on the ability of its partners to voluntarily submit the information to the Department, which assembles the data. Factors affecting the timeliness of reporting are the ability of third parties to provide the data to the Department and limitations on the departmental resources available to support and work with client base partners regularly to collect and assemble the data.

Number of partnership agreements under the Aboriginal Employment Development Program (AEDP).

As of March 31, 2003	As of March 31, 2004	As of March 31, 2005	As of March 31, 2006	As of March 31, 2007
41	54	62	69	76

Source: FNMR-AEDP data from information provided by partner employer organizations.

Seven new partnership agreements were signed in 2006-07. FNMR enters into voluntary partnership agreements with private and public sector employers, education and training institutions, and First Nations and Métis organizations. The employer partnerships help ensure Aboriginal people receive the training they need to compete for and obtain jobs in Saskatchewan workplaces, remove barriers to employment and retention, and identify and develop business opportunities. Each new partnership broadens the menu of employment and business opportunities for Aboriginal people in workplaces that are committed to creating a fair and welcoming environment. Increased partnership agreements are dependent on the level of promotion of the program and employer interest in the program. The AEDP has an impact on more than 73,000 jobs in Saskatchewan.

Number of Aboriginal people hired in AEDP partnership employer organizations.

As of March 31, 2003	As of March 31, 2004	As of March 31, 2005	As of March 31, 2006	As of March 31, 2007
1,734	1,951	2,291	2,950	n/a

Source: FNMR-AEDP data from information provided by partner employer organizations.

As of March 31, 2006, 2,950 First Nations and Métis people have been hired by partners. Results for 2006-07 will be provided to the Department by partner employers in the summer of 2007. Our reporting on this measurement will be consistently one year behind due to this recurring time lag of four to five months in obtaining the source data from partners.

This measure quantifies the number of people who have been hired in partnership employer organizations. The measurement results are a cumulative total of all partnership hires since 1997-98. Through partnerships with employers, the program influences the workplace policies and practices of partners and communicates opportunities to Aboriginal people and organizations. The number of people hired is dependent on employers' hiring plans and the number of Aboriginal people successful in competing for jobs.

Number of Aboriginal people hired by AEDP partnership employer organizations who receive work-based training.

As of March 31, 2003	As of March 31, 2004	As of March 31, 2005	As of March 31, 2006	As of March 31, 2007
929	1,155	1,199	1,507	n/a

Source: FNMR-AEDP data from information provided by partner employer organizations.

As of March 31, 2006, 1,507 First Nations and Métis people had received work-based training, a 4 per cent increase over the previous year. Results for 2006-07 will be provided to the Department by partner employers in the summer of 2007. As a result, data for the 2006-07 fiscal year is not currently available. Our reporting on this measurement will be consistently one year behind due to this recurring time lag of four to five months in obtaining the source data from partners.

A number of partnership employers conduct work-based training programs for potential employees. Entry level and accredited work-based training (often in the health sector), as opposed to on-the-job training, helps potential employees develop specific job skills that are marketable across the employment sector and beneficial when competing for jobs. The majority of people who have received training have been hired in the partnership organizations. Increasing the number of work-based training recipients is dependent on the partner organizations' ability to offer training.

2006-07 Performance Results

Objective 2 – Government understands First Nations and Métis peoples' views with respect to their basic rights and needs, and these views are taken into consideration as government policy is reviewed and developed.

Performance measures under development.

Objective 3 – First Nations and Métis leaders, governments, organizations and communities have knowledge and understanding of government policies, programs and services.

Performance measures under development.

Objective 4 – The general public is better informed of the contribution First Nations and Métis peoples make to this Province and of the interdependence of our various communities.

Number of people in AEDP partnership employer organizations who receive misconception training.

As of March 31, 2003	*As of March 31, 2004*	*As of March 31, 2005*	*As of March 31, 2006*	*As of March 31, 2007*
4,074	*8,448*	*12,447*	*20,602*	*n/a*

Source: FNMR-AEDP data from information provided by partner employer organizations.

As of March 31, 2006, 20,602 people had received misconception training, a significant increase over the previous year.

Results for 2006-07 will be provided to the department by partner employers in the summer of 2007. As a result, data for the 2006-07 fiscal year is not currently available. Our reporting on this measurement will be consistently one year behind due to this recurring time lag of four to five months in obtaining the source data from partners.

An important component of workplace preparation involves dispelling myths and misconceptions about Aboriginal people to ensure a welcoming and respectful work environment. This is supported through misconception training. A positive, respectful workplace enhances the employer's ability to recruit and retain Aboriginal employees. Increasing the number of individuals receiving misconception training is dependent on the partner organization's ability to offer the education.

Goal 2 - There are effective relations and communications between the Province and First Nations and Métis peoples and governments, and a shared commitment to address First Nations and Métis rights and obligations.

Objective 1 - First Nations land matters include Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE), Specific Claims and other land related issues.

Treaty Land Entitlement is a process whereby the federal and provincial governments are fulfilling commitments to resolve Treaty Land Entitlement claims with First Nations. The TLE process exists because First Nations did not, in all instances, receive the land that was promised to them in the Treaties. The Government of Saskatchewan has a constitutional obligation to work in partnership with the Government of Canada and First Nations to provide land, as stipulated in the *Natural Resources Transfer Agreement, 1930.*

TLE is managed in accordance with the provincial government's commitments under TLE Agreements signed with the federal government and First Nations. In total, 29 Entitlement First Nations receive $539 million over 12 years from Canada and Saskatchewan to purchase up to two million acres of land to add to their reserves.

The majority of Specific Claims result from a First Nation's grievance with the federal government not fulfilling its lawful obligations within the Treaties or other formal agreements, or breaching its statutory responsibilities (i.e. the failure to provide enough reserve land, the improper management of First Nation funds or the surrender of reserve lands without the consent of a First Nation).

Specific Claims settlements are negotiated between the First Nation and Canada. The Province is not a signatory to these agreements. Saskatchewan acknowledges that Canada has sole responsibility for the negotiation and implementation of Specific Claims settlement; however, the Province has agreed to facilitate any additional reserve creation arising from these settlements.

FNMR serves as a single window into the provincial government for land claim issues. The Department works with other provincial departments, Crown corporations and the federal government to ensure that all land selections and issues are handled in a timely manner in the reserve creation process. FNMR does this by co-ordinating provincial reviews of First Nations' requests to purchase Crown land and minerals as well as the provincial reviews of private lands purchased by First Nations.

2006-07 Performance Results

Key Results

Co-ordinate the implementation of the Province's obligations arising from the Treaty Land Entitlement Settlement Agreements. *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary]*

- As of March 31, 2007, 703,166 acres had obtained reserve status under Treaty Land Entitlements Agreements, an increase of 6 per cent or 37,537 acres over the previous year.

Negotiate new Treaty Land Entitlement Agreements as necessary. *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].*

- The Provincial Government, Canada and four First Nations continued the negotiation of four new TLE Settlement Agreements. The negotiations were completed on two of the four TLE Settlement Agreements and approvals of the TLE Settlement Agreements are being sought by the parties. The negotiations are ongoing on the other two TLE Settlement Agreements. Initial discussions began with one additional First Nation on a TLE Settlement Agreement.

Co-ordinate the implementation of the Province's obligations arising from the Memorandum of Agreement Facilitation of the implementation of specific claims settlements. *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].*

- Facilitate Reserve creation by reviewing all land selections for third party interests and concerns.
- Hold meetings to ensure Provincial interests are addressed (i.e. surface access template agreement being worked on with Justice, Canada and First Nations).
- Replacement Public Utility Agreements are being worked on with two First Nations.

Co-ordinate the Province's obligations under the Amended Cost-Share Agreement. *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].*

- Oversee provincial obligations under the Amended Cost Sharing Agreement (ACSA). Completed financial payment to Canada under the ACSA. A reconciliation of the payments made under ACSA is under way.

Objective 2 - First Nations' aspirations for self-government are addressed for the mutual benefit of all Saskatchewan people.

The Province recognizes the inherent right to self-government for First Nations people. Saskatchewan is involved in negotiating a self-government agreement with the Meadow Lake First Nations and the Government of Canada, and was an active observer of the discussions involving the Office of the Treaty Commissioner and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations to explore governance models.

Key Results

Negotiate an on-reserve self-government agreement with Meadow Lake First Nations (MLFN) and the Government of Canada for the mutual benefit of all Saskatchewan people. *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].*

- Negotiations have continued and progress has been made on the draft governance agreement.

Continue to negotiate a draft framework agreement respecting traditional territories and a draft framework agreement respecting non-resident citizens between MLFN and Canada. *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].*

- Negotiations continue to move forward.

Objective 3 - Rights and issues important to Métis people are recognized.

Governance concepts and issues of mutual concern to the Province and Métis people, including recent Supreme Court of Canada decisions and electoral reform, are recognized. The Province supports initiatives to address these concerns with Métis people and communities.

Key Results

Facilitate processes leading up to and holding a fair and democratic Métis election. *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].*

- As a result of serious electoral irregularities in the 2004 Métis Nation – Saskatchewan (MNS) election, federal and provincial funding to the MNS ceased. While we do not recognize the disputed MNS leadership, our engagement with Métis people in Saskatchewan has been limited largely to Métis affiliates whose work continued during the political hiatus.

- FNMR efforts to facilitate an independent MNS election continued. We worked with the federal government to establish an Independent Oversight Committee (IOC) and Chief Electoral Officer (CEO) designate to facilitate a fair and democratic MNS election respectful of the Constitution of the MNS. We approved in-principle the Committee's election strategy for presentation to a proposed Métis Nation Legislative Assembly and General Assembly on Electoral Reform, organized for April 21, 2007.
- FNMR discontinued the bilateral and tripartite processes involving the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan's disputed leadership. Although FNMR did not provide funding to the MNS, the Department supported the work of the IOC/CEO and Métis organizations. We are looking forward to collaborating with the federal government in efforts to reestablish relations with the MNS once its leadership has been elected in a fair and democratic manner.

Renew relationships with a fair and democratically elected Métis executive. *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].*

- The Province will re-engage with the MNS following an open and fair MNS election.

Objective 4 - Appropriate departments are involved in and respond to issues that are important to First Nations and Métis peoples.

Just as First Nations and Métis people utilize all government services, all government departments must be part of the response to issues. FNMR provides the leadership for those responses by both maintaining provincial level relationships with organizations and promoting the development of direct relationships between departments and First Nations and Métis people on specific issues.

A great deal of work was accomplished in 2006-07. Although some of the directions shifted mid year due to new commitments, the cooperative efforts and coordination of departments continued to grow throughout the year.

Key Results

Develop First Nations and Métis policy and processes in co-operation with Executive Council and other government departments and Crown corporations. *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].*

- FNMR continues to work with provincial departments on a number of First Nations and Métis policy issues through interdepartmental committees and executive steering committees. The larger policy areas developed in 2006-07 included:
  - The Province's duty to consult and Guidelines for Consultation;
  - Re-invigorating the Province's relationship with the FSIN;
  - Self-government negotiations with Canada and the Meadow Lake First Nations; and
  - The development of a draft anti-racism strategy.

Co-ordinate the development of consultation policy to address the Province's obligation to consult with Aboriginal people. *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].*

- In May, 2006, FNMR released *The Government of Saskatchewan Guidelines for Consultation with First Nations and Métis People: A Guide for Decision Makers* (the Guidelines). The document sets out the approach to be used by Government of Saskatchewan employees in circumstances where action contemplated by Government may adversely affect Treaty or Aboriginal rights. The document is primarily a response to various Supreme Court of Canada decisions; it is not meant to be the government's comprehensive policy on consultation, relations and partnership approaches to engage with Aboriginal groups as a matter of good public policy. A broader policy framework will be developed next fiscal year for enhanced communication, consultation and more productive relationships between government and First Nations and Métis.
- The Guidelines were developed by an interdepartmental and agency committee led by FNMR and Saskatchewan Justice. In July, the Guidelines were distributed to all First Nations, Métis Locals, the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, Tribal Councils, Municipalities, key industries and a number of other interested parties and institutions. After their release, FNMR and Justice individually or jointly held orientation sessions or meetings on the duty to consult and the new Guidelines with a number of interested groups including:
  - government employees and key departments that would be engaged in implementing or managing consultations;

- the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations;
- the Saskatchewan Mining and Exploration Government Advisory Committee;
- the Municipal Forum;
- the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency;
- the Saskatchewan Geological Survey Open House; and
- a number of First Nations and Tribal Councils.

Co-ordinate and support provincial departments' First Nations and Métis capacity development efforts. *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].*

- During 2006-07, FNMR provided $500,000 to specific First Nations bands and Tribal Councils to provide them with the resources to enter into meaningful consultations with the Government and industry with respect to their traditional land use.

Work with the federal government, other provincial and territorial governments and national Aboriginal organizations through intergovernmental processes. *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].*

- The election of a new federal government resulted in the discontinuation of multilateral follow-up based on the results of the First Ministers Meeting on Aboriginal Issues which were outlined in a final communiqué referred to as the Kelowna Accord. Since the election of the new federal government, Federal - Provincial/Territorial work with National Aboriginal Organizations has been suspended.

Undertake co-operative initiatives with the federal government to address the needs of off-reserve First Nations people and Métis people. *[2006-07 Performance Plan Summary].*

- The Department continued to work with the federal government and community based organizations under the federal Urban Aboriginal Strategy. It is expected the Strategy will be renewed in 2007-08 with a new mandate and funding. FNMR expects to lead in the coordination of provincial departments and responses in this program.

Measurement Results

Objective 1 – First Nations' land issues are resolved for the mutual benefit of First Nations people and the Province.

Number of TLE Agreements signed.

This measure fulfills the terms of the TLE Settlement Agreements. As reserves increase in size, First Nations have more opportunities to initiate economic development projects, which lead to increased economic viability for First Nations members.

Cumulative as of March 31, 2004	*Cumulative as of March 31, 2005*	*Cumulative as of March 31, 2006*	*Cumulative as of March 31, 2007*
29	*29*	*29*	*29*

Source: FNMR-TLE tracking system, based on schedules provided by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC).

Number of acres attaining reserve status under Treaty Land Entitlement agreements.

FNMR collects and records data on acres transferred to Reserve status based on selections made by the Entitlement First Nations. Before a selection is transferred to reserve status, the Federal Government (Indian and Northern Affairs Canada) provides a copy of the schedule of lands used with the federal Order-in-Council.

Cumulative as of March 31, 2004	*Cumulative as of March 31, 2005*	*Cumulative as of March 31, 2006*	*Cumulative as of March 31, 2007*
597,881	*634,563*	*665,629*	*703,166*

Source: FNMR-TLE tracking system, based on schedules provided by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC).

As of March 31, 2007, 703,166 acres had obtained reserve status under Treaty Land Entitlement agreements, an increase of 6 per cent or 37,537 acres over the previous year.

TLE is a complex process that requires the involvement of the federal and provincial governments and First Nations as well as other stakeholders and interests.

Reserve creation begins with Entitlement First Nations and ultimately results in an Order-in-Council that is passed by the Federal Government, which creates the reserve. Thus, the performance on this measure is dependent to a large degree on actions by First Nations and the Federal Government. Delays may be caused by the complications in negotiations regarding the purchase of privately owned lands, water-body exclusions, legal survey requirements, negotiation

of agreements, preparations of legal land descriptions, requests for mineral Orders-in-Council, requests for replacement public utility agreements, and removal of lands from *The Wildlife Habitat Protection Act.*

Reserve creation may slow down in future years as the process has been underway since 1992 and 21 of the 26 original signatories to the Treaty Land Entitlement Framework Agreement have achieved their shortfall acres.

Number of First Nations achieving shortfall acres.

Under the terms of the Saskatchewan Treaty Land Entitlement Framework Agreement and TLE Settlement Agreements, First Nations must acquire and transfer to Reserve status the amount of land they should have received (shortfall acres) if all First Nations people were counted at the time of the original survey.

Cumulative as of March 31, 2004	*Cumulative as of March 31, 2005*	*Cumulative as of March 31, 2006*	*Cumulative as of March 31, 2007*
21	*21*	*21*	*21*

Source: FNMR-TLE tracking system, based on schedules provided by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC).

Objective 2 – First Nations' aspirations for self-government are addressed for the mutual benefit of all Saskatchewan people.

Progress on draft agreements between Meadow Lake First Nations, the federal government and the provincial government on First Nations governance.

Negotiations have continued and progress has been made on the draft governance agreement.

FNMR will continue negotiations with Canada and MLFNs towards a framework agreement on lands, resources and economic development and off-reserve citizens.

Objective 3 – Rights and issues important to Métis people are recognized.

Performance measures under development

FNMR discontinued the bilateral and tripartite processes involving the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan's disputed leadership. Although FNMR did not provide funding to the MNS, the Department supported the work of the IOC/CEO and Métis organizations. We are looking forward to collaborating with the federal government in efforts to reestablish relations with the MNS once its leadership has been elected in a fair and democratic manner.

Objective 4 – Appropriate departments are involved in and respond to issues that are important to First Nations and Métis peoples.

Performance measures under development

2006-07 Financial Results

First Nations and Métis Relations
Financial Overview
2006-07 Schedule of Expense

Subvote Subprogram	2006-07 Estimates $000s	2006-07 Actuals $000s	Variances: Over/(Under) $000s	Notes
Central Management and Services (FN01)				
Executive Management	758	872	114	1
Central Services	631	484	(147)	1
Accommodation Services	346	302	(44)	2
Policy Coordination and Support for Aboriginal Organizations (FN02)				
Policy and Coordination	2,370	2,109	(261)	3
Support for Aboriginal Organizations and Issues	3,051	3,943	892	4
Gaming Agreements (FN03)				
First Nations Gaming Agreements	27,180	40,351	13,171	5
Métis Development Fund	2,000	2,000	-	
Treaty Land Entitlements (FN04)				
Treaty Land Entitlements	14,759	9,781	(4,978)	6
Expense Sub-Total	**51,095**	**59,842**	**8,747**	
Supplementary Estimates and Special Warrant Funding	11,487	-	(11,487)	7
Statutory Adjustment	-	-	-	
Department Expense Total	**62,582**	**59,842**	**(2,740)**	

The above table outlines information on actual and budgeted expenses by subvote and subprogram. Variance explanations are provided for all variances that are greater than 5% and $100,000.

Explanations of Major Variance:

1) The over-expenditure in the Executive Management sub-program was offset by an under-expenditure in Central Services.

2) A credit was issued by Saskatchewan Property Management in February 2007, which reflected lower than expected natural gas and electricity charges. Also, central mail services and delivery charges were less than budgeted.

3) There were vacant positions throughout the year.

4) The over expenditure is a result of:

- Additional funding provided for Aboriginal cultural events (e.g. pow-wows, cultural days and recreational purposes).
- Funding was provided to specific Tribal Councils or First Nations for capacity to perform meaningful consultations with the Province and industry, with regards to historical land use claims.
- Funding from the federal government for a new Métis Nation – Saskatchewan election was flowed through the Province.

2006-07 Financial Results

5) Additional funding provided to the First Nations Trust and Community Development Corporations was necessary as the actual amount of this funding is formula driven based on the profits of the Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority (SIGA) and Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation (SGC) casinos. The actual profits for 2005-06 and forecast profits for 2006-07 were higher than originally estimated.

6) The Province expected to enter into four TLE settlement agreements during 2006-07. However due to reasons beyond the Province's control, only one agreement was entered into. Also, the amount of land that was transferred to Reserve status was lower than expected and as a result less funding was needed for tax loss compensation payments.

7) The Department received Supplementary Estimates and Special Warrant funding in 2006-07 for:

- $11.037 million in additional gaming funding that was required as per the formula.
- $250 thousand for the Federal Government's contribution to a new Métis Nation – Saskatchewan election.
- $100 thousand in additional funding for Aboriginal cultural events and activities.
- $100 thousand for transfer of a position from the Department of Environment.

2006-07 Financial Results

Third Party Funding

FNMR provided funding to the following third parties in 2006-07 (amounts shown are those that were $20,000 and over):

- First Nations Trust – $28,290,182. Funding was provided to the First Nations Trust for the purposes of economic development; social development; justice initiatives; educational development; recreational facilities operation and development; senior and youth programs; cultural development; community infrastructure development and maintenance; health initiatives; governance activities; Treaty protection; and charitable purposes.
- Community Development Corporations (CDCs) - $12,051,993. Funding was provided to the CDCs for the purposes of economic development; social development; justice initiatives; educational development; recreational facilities operation and development; senior and youth programs; cultural development; community infrastructure development and maintenance; health initiatives; governance activities; Treaty protection; and charitable purposes. The four CDCs that were funded in 2006-07 were:
    - Bear Claw Community Development Incorporated $285,947
    - Gold Eagle Community Development Corporation $3,214,439
    - Northern Lights Community Development Corporation $6,532,206
    - Painted Hand Community Development Corporation $2,019,401
- Clarence Campeau Development Fund - $2,000,000. In accordance with section 25.5 of the *Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Act*, the Government of Saskatchewan made payments to the Clarence Campeau Development Fund for the purposes of economic development; the achievement of full Métis representation in the provincial economy; to maximize economic opportunity for Métis people; to facilitate business ventures that lead to further employment; and to contribute to the success of Métis people and communities in Saskatchewan.

First Nations and Métis Economic Development Program

- 101085173 Saskatchewan Ltd. - $50,000
- AC Forestry Ltd. - $47,000
- Bergandi Machinery Corporation - $25,000
- Billette & Sons Logging - $46,000
- Cowessess First Nation - $30,000
- Custom Truck Sales Ltd. - $25,000
- DB Trucking Ltd. - $23,450
- Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations - $106,400
- Firebikes - $50,000
- First Truck Centre Inc. - $25,000
- Fort a la Corne Development Corporation - $40,000
- Frontline Truck & Trailer - $47,150
- G. A. Billette Road Maintenance - $48,395
- Jim Bremmer Trucking - $41,000
- K & S Concrete - $50,000
- Knudson Concrete Ltd. - $50,000
- Meadow Lake Tribal Council - $30,000
- Michael Bylette Logging - $47,000
- Pasqua First Nation - $30,000
- Querrel Trucking - $25,000
- Saskatchewan Institute of Indian Technology - $20,000
- Soucy Holdings Ltd. - $50,000
- South Beach Homes Ltd. - $20,000
- Sterling Truck & Trailer Sales Ltd. - $38,150
- Thunderchild First Nation - $20,000
- Treaty Four Governance - $34,730
- TRON Power Limited Partnership - $47,375

2006-07 Financial Results

Aboriginal Employment Development Program
- Aboriginal Management Search Inc. - $50,000
- Battlefords Chamber of Commerce - $25,000
- Battlefords Tribal Council Training and Employment - $25,000
- Canadian Union of Public Employees - $60,000
- Five Hills Regional Health Authority - $25,000
- Joe Duquette High School - $20,000
- Mamawetin Churchill River Regional Health Authority - $25,100
- Methy Construction and Maintenance Corporation - $36,000
- Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Eastern Region - $32,000
- Nipawin and District Chamber of Commerce - $25,000
- Rawlco Radio - $25,000
- Saskatchewan Association of Health Organizations - $27,500
- Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology - $25,000
- Saskatchewan School Board Association - $50,000
- Saskatoon Tribal Council - $27,500
- Southern Plains Métis Local - $25,000
- Whitecap Dakota/Sioux First Nation - $25,000

Aboriginal Urban Management Authorities Program
- Battlefords Tribal Council Training and Employment Centre - $25,000
- Central Urban Métis Federation (1993) Inc. - $25,000
- Prince Albert Grand Council Urban Services Inc. - $25,000
- Regina Treaty/Status Indian Services Inc. - $25,000
- Saskatoon Tribal Council Urban First Nation Services - $25,000
- Yorkton Tribal Council - $25,000

Consultation Capacity
- Black Lake Denesuline First Nations - $30,000
- English River First Nations - $30,000
- Fond du Lac Denesuline First Nations - $30,000
- Hatchet Lake Denesuline First Nations - $30,000
- James Smith Cree Nation - $50,000
- Meadow Lake Tribal Council - $165,000
- Prince Albert Grand Council - $165,000

Other
- Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations - $195,220
- David Hamilton, Chief Electoral Officer for Métis Nation – Saskatchewan election - $423,000
- Meadow Lake Tribal Council - $60,375
- Saskatchewan Aboriginal Women's Circle Corporation - $35,000
- Saskatchewan First Nation's Women's Commission - $40,000

Treaty Land Entitlements
- Receiver General for Canada – Indian and Northern Affairs - $9,400,699
- Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities - $170,932
- School Division Tax Loss Compensation Fund - $209,241

2006-07 Financial Results

First Nations and Métis Relations
Financial Overview
2006-07 Schedule of Revenue

Program Subprogram	2006-07 Estimates $000s	2006-07 Actuals $000s	Variances: Over/(Under) $000s	Notes
Revenue				
Transfer from the Federal Government	-	250	250	1
Refunds – Previous Years Expenditure	-	2	2	
Casual Revenue	-	2	2	
Department Revenue Total	**-**	**254**	**254**	

Explanations of Major Variance:

1) The Transfers from the Federal Government are the amounts that the Federal Government agreed to cost share for preparation for a new Métis Nation – Saskatchewan election.

For More Information

Additional information about FNMR is available on the Department's website, viewable on the internet at *http://www.fnmr.gov.sk.ca.*

The website includes both general and more detailed information about the Department, its programs and services, and legislation for which the Department is responsible.

For further information about First Nations and Métis Relations or to provide feedback about the Department's 2006-07 Annual Report or its performance results, please contact us:

Phone: (306) 787-6250
Email: webmaster@fnmr.gov.sk.ca

Mailing Address

First Nations and Métis Relations
210, 1855 Victoria Avenue
REGINA SK S4P 3T2

Appendix A – Legislation

The Department of First Nations and Métis Relations is responsible for the following pieces of legislation:

- *The Indian and Native Affairs Act*
- *The Métis Act*
- *The Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Act, Part III*
- *The Saskatchewan Natural Resources Transfer Agreement (Treaty Land Entitlement) Act*
- *The Treaty Land Entitlement Implementation Act*
- *The Government Organization Act - Department of First Nations and Métis Relations Regulations*